



MARSHALL STAR

Serving the Marshall Space Flight Center Community

Nov. 3, 2005

Space station marks fifth anniversary; Marshall plays pivotal role in success

By Lori Johnston Meggs



This full view of the International Space Station was photographed by a crewmember on board space shuttle Discovery after the two spacecraft undocked August 6.

NASA celebrated a major space milestone Nov. 2 as the International Space Station clocked its fifth anniversary of continuous human presence in space.

Since the start of Expedition 1 on Nov. 2, 2000, the space station has evolved into an unprecedented, state-of-the-art laboratory complex. To date, 15 Americans and 14 Russians have lived, worked and called the space station home.

"The station gives us unique access to the space environment, where we hope we can do very interesting and productive research," said Expedition 1 Commander Bill Shepherd. "We will develop a lot of the capabilities and technology that'll allow humans to go elsewhere, away from the planet."

To date, 89 scientific investigations have been conducted on the station, and the team at the Payload Operations Center at Marshall has assisted with them all. This team essentially has become another "crew member," managing data, video and the remote command and control of on-board computers and hardware.

The first long-duration experiment conducted on station was

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Shuttle developmental main engine test meets all objectives

By Sanda Martel

NASA has successfully tested a shuttle developmental main engine, and initial indications are that all objectives were met. The test took place Oct. 25 at the Stennis Space Center, near Bay St. Louis, Miss. It lasted for the planned duration of 520 seconds — the time required for a space shuttle to reach orbit.

Several objectives are "piggybacked" during engine tests to maximize benefits. The recent effort tested improvements to the Advanced Health Management System to reduce engine risk; a fast-response temperature sensor; continued high pressure fuel turbopump bearing certification to validate a manufacturing change; continued certification of the low pressure oxidizer turbopump "cutback inducer" design change; and accepted the turbopump's speed sensor.

The Oct. 25 initiative was the first time testing has occurred

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A 520-second space shuttle main engine test-firing at the Stennis Space Center in Mississippi successfully demonstrated several objectives, including an improved engine monitoring system from start to cut-off. The continuing test series further enhances safety, reliability and overall performance of the space shuttle.

Marshall team performs critical toxicity test for International Space Station life support system

By Tracy McMahan

To maintain life in space you have to bring everything with you — even the air you breathe. And oxygen, as well as all the other components of the air, must be pure and free of chemicals that could sicken or endanger humans.

In August, the Marshall Center toxicity team completed tests on the International Space Station's Oxygen Generation System — a refrigerator-sized, floor-to-ceiling rack full of equipment vital to the new Environmental Control and Life Support System scheduled for delivery to the space station in 2007.

"This test brings us one step closer to getting an advanced life support system to the International Space Station," said Walter Schneider, the Marshall project manager for the Environmental Control and Life Support System integration and test. "Marshall engineers are developing this system to augment life support equipment currently used on the space station."

The new system will reduce station operation costs by reducing dependence on the resupply of oxygen and water from the ground. This was the first toxicity test at Marshall of a full-size, 1-ton space station rack configured with its major systems.

"Working with several other organizations across the Marshall Center, the toxicity team successfully completed the NASA Standard 6001 test, verifying that the equipment will not offgas or release harmful chemicals," said Gail Gordon, the Marshall Engineering Directorate's chief of the Materials Test Branch. "This is a critical test that ensures crew safety."

To understand offgassing, think of the smells inside a new car. Those odors come from chemicals released by materials used

in the assembly of the car. Offgassing in a car is not a problem since the interior of the car is continually exposed to air and the gases go out windows. Unfortunately, space

here at Marshall that was large enough, and then we had to prepare it for toxicity testing."

For the first time, a toxicity test was conducted inside the 22,455-gallon "Rome" vacuum chamber in Marshall's Environmental Test Facility — part of the Marshall Engineering Directorate's test laboratory that simulates environments for development, qualification, acceptance and research testing of space flight hardware. The Environmental Test Facility has 16 thermal vacuum chambers. The Rome chamber is 10 feet in diameter and 13 feet long.

Before the test could be performed, the toxicity team had to conduct baseline measurements on the empty chamber. Because this was the first test of its type in the Rome chamber, the Environmental Test Facility team had to prepare

the chamber for these special operations. The Logistics Engineering Team from the Marshall Office of Center Operations determined the safest and most efficient way to move the rack and load it into the chamber, and completed these operations.

"It was a real team effort, all completed right here at Marshall, and I couldn't have asked for it to go any smoother," said Schneider. "Many tasks had to be performed, including designing and manufacturing ground support equipment, outfitting the vacuum chamber, moving and loading/unloading the rack in the chamber, and performing the toxicity analysis."

Several more space station racks are scheduled to undergo toxicity testing in the Rome vacuum chamber. Now that this process has been used successfully for toxicity testing of large pieces of hardware, similar tests can be performed for equipment developed for the Vision for Space Exploration.



ECLSS Rack being moved into Rome test chamber. Technicians move a refrigerator-size, 1-ton Space Station rack into the Rome vacuum chamber in Marshall's Environmental Test Facility. In August, Marshall chemists completed the first toxicity test of a rack that holds the new Oxygen Generation System for the International Space Station.

station crews cannot open a window, and chemicals that are not harmful on Earth may cause sickness or even death if concentrated in an enclosed spacecraft.

Typically, the toxicity team conducts this test at Marshall's Materials Combustion Research Facility. Hardware or materials samples are placed in small chambers that fit in an oven where they are heated to 120 degrees Fahrenheit, an upper temperature limit, for 72 hours. Subsequently, gas samples are withdrawn from the sealed chambers to determine if any chemicals released are within safe ranges. Because the rack equipment was so large, the test couldn't be carried out in the 396-gallon test chamber, which holds payloads as large as a kitchen stove.

"The size of this flight hardware presented several new challenges," explained Joseph Scott, the toxicity lab lead chemist with Integrated Concepts and Research Corporation. "First we had to find a facility

Porter named NASA's associate administrator for aeronautics

NASA Administrator Michael Griffin today named veteran scientist Lisa J. Porter as associate administrator for the Aeronautics Mission Directorate. She will lead the agency's aeronautics research efforts and continue to lead NASA's efforts in the development of a national aeronautics policy in cooperation with other government agencies.

Porter most recently served as the NASA Administrator's senior adviser for aeronautics. She came to the agency following her service as senior scientist in the Advanced Technology Office of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency in Arlington, Va., where she created and managed several programs in very diverse technical areas that ranged from fundamental scientific research to multi-disciplinary

systems-level development and integration efforts. Two of her programs focused on developing physics-based predictive design tools that leveraged advanced computational fluid dynamics; the Helicopter Quieting Program focused on developing the capability to design quiet rotor blades that would not negatively impact helicopter performance, while the Friction Drag Reduction Program focused on developing the capability to implement friction drag reduction technologies on Naval platforms.

Porter holds a bachelor's degree in nuclear engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a doctorate in applied physics from Stanford University.

Stennis employees support Marshall

In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, which devastated the Gulf Coast Aug. 29, 12 Stennis Space Center employees relocated to the Marshall Center to continue their vital roles as part of the NASA team. Pictured here, from left to right, are Stennis employees Christine Powell, Ben Powell, Miyoshi Thompson, Mark Moody, Dawn Davis, Steve Taylor, Melba Harris, Barry Robinson, Elizabeth Messer, Peter Sulyma, Al Pulley and Candace Rogers. The Marshall Center recently gathered the group for a Stennis all-hands video conference, which reunited Stennis Center colleagues temporarily working at NASA field centers all over the country.

Doug Stoffer/MSFC



Engine test

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at the Stennis Center since Hurricane Katrina hit the Gulf Coast on Aug. 29.

"We are very pleased to be testing again," said Gene Goldman, manager of the Space Shuttle Main Engine Project Office at the Marshall Center. "It's a testament to the dedication and character of the Stennis workforce that they are able to test so soon after hurricanes Katrina and Rita. We realize many of them have far greater concerns in their personal lives right now, daily challenges we can barely imagine.

"This test was a huge boost in morale for all of us on the main engine project team, and our heartfelt thanks, as well as our thoughts and prayers, go to the Stennis

personnel, and to all of those affected by hurricanes Katrina and Rita."

Developed in the 1970s, the space shuttle main engine is the world's most sophisticated reusable liquid rocket engine. A space shuttle has three main engines. Each is 14 feet long, weighs about 7,000 pounds and is seven-and-a-half feet in diameter at the end of its nozzle. Each engine generates almost 400,000 pounds of thrust.

During liftoff, each of the three engines consumes 132,000 gallons of liquid hydrogen and 49,000 gallons of liquid oxygen fuel — more than half a million gallons of fuel during an eight-and-one-half-minute launch. Following a shuttle mission, engines are transported to the

space shuttle main engine processing facility at the Kennedy Center for post-flight inspections and maintenance. They are then sent to the Stennis Center for pre-flight acceptance testing.

The space shuttle main engine that flies today has gone through major upgrades and is safer, stronger and more reliable than the one that flew on the first shuttle flight in 1981. Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne, Inc., a United Technologies Company, of Canoga Park, Calif., manufactures the space shuttle main engines. The Space Shuttle Main Engine Project is managed by the Space Shuttle Propulsion Office at the Marshall Center.

The writer, an ASRI employee, supports the Public and Employee Communications Office.

Silver Snoopy Awards presented to 12 Marshall team members

NASA astronauts Nicole Stott, Ronald Garan and Alan Poindexter presented Silver Snoopy Awards to 12 Marshall team members Oct. 25 and 26, during a visit to the Marshall Center.

The Silver Snoopy is the astronauts' personal award to members of the workforce for outstanding and exemplary work. The Snoopy emblem reflects the NASA and industry's sense of responsibility and continuing concern for astronaut flight safety. Fewer than 1 percent of the space program workforce receives the award annually.

Stott is a mission specialist selected by NASA in 2000. She was assigned to the Astronaut Office Station Operations Branch, and currently is working as a support astronaut and CAPCOM for the Expedition-10 crew. Garan was selected as a NASA pilot in 2000. He will serve in technical assignments until appointed to a space flight. Poindexter was selected in 1998. He serves in the Astronaut Office Shuttle Operations Branch, performing duties as the lead support astronaut at NASA's Kennedy Space Center.

Silver Snoopy recipients are pictured below with the astronauts.



David Higginbotham/MSFC

Astronaut Nicole Stott with Silver Snoopy Award recipients from left: Yolanda Harris, Mark Hamilton, Stephen Schmieder and Ronald Tepool.



Emmett Given/MSFC

Astronaut Ronald Garan with Silver Snoopy Award recipients from left: Gloria Tidmore, Judy Barron and Stacy Painter.



Emmett Given/MSFC

Astronaut Garan presents Silver Snoopy Award to Marcia Cobun.



David Higginbotham/MSFC

Astronaut Stott surprises Karen Forsythe with a Silver Snoopy Award.



Doug Stoffer/MSFC

Astronaut Alan G. Poindexter presents a Silver Snoopy Award to Robert Dunn, left, and Robert Rains.



Doug Stoffer/MSFC

Astronaut Poindexter presents a Silver Snoopy Award to Betty McCown.

After stellar NASA career, Dr. Jan Davis is ready for next challenge

By Sandra Martel

Dr. Jan Davis, the first Marshall Center employee to become an astronaut and travel into space, is ending her NASA career, but she's not leaving the center.

"I hope to help NASA in a different way," said Davis. She will be working onsite at Marshall as the Jacobs Sverdrup director of programs and projects on its engineering, science and technical services contract here.

She believes the agency's vision for future space exploration bodes well for the Marshall Center, and she shares the excitement of being a part of it. The Vision for Space Exploration will return humans to the moon, where they will lay the groundwork for future exploration of the solar system.

"NASA and Marshall are at a crossroads for the future," said Davis. "We have a critical and important role to play in this next step that will take us to the moon and beyond."

Davis is a passionate communicator of the excitement and wonders of space exploration and engineering. She devotes much of her free time to speaking to groups about the nation's space program and the importance of exploring the universe.

Davis became interested in the space program at an early age, growing up in Huntsville surrounded by the work that led to the Apollo program. She remembers hearing the roar of the mighty Saturn engines when they were tested at Marshall in the 1960s. She attended the launch of Apollo 11 from Cape Canaveral, Fla., in July 1969 — which landed Americans on the moon for the first time.

After graduating from Huntsville High School in 1971, she attended the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, where she received a bachelor's degree in applied biology in 1975; and Auburn University in Auburn, where she received a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering in 1977. Davis accepted a job with Texaco in Houston in 1977, as a petroleum engineer. "I wanted to work in the space program, but

it was the 1970s, and there weren't many opportunities to work for NASA at the time."

The chance to work for NASA came in 1979, and she accepted a job as an aerospace engineer at the Marshall Center. She worked on several major programs and projects, including the Hubble Space



Astronaut Jan Davis working inside the Spacelab-J module during space shuttle Endeavor's STS-47 mission in 1992. Spacelab-J, a combined National Space Development Agency of Japan and NASA mission, saw the completion of 43 life sciences, microgravity and technology research experiments.

Telescope launched in 1990 to explore the universe — and a later Hubble servicing mission; the Chandra X-ray Observatory; and the space shuttle. In 1986, Davis served as lead engineer for the redesign of the solid rocket booster external tank attach ring — reinforced rings that attach the boosters to the external tank when the shuttle launches. In 1983 and 1985, respectively, Davis received her master's and doctorate degrees in mechanical engineering from the University of Alabama in Huntsville.

Selected to join the Astronaut Corps in 1987, Davis logged more than 670 hours in space during her three shuttle flights: the STS-47 mission in 1992, STS-60 in 1994 and STS-85 in 1997. She served as a mission specialist on STS-47, responsible for operating Spacelab J — where 43 experiments were conducted inside the

shuttle's payload bay. She was a mission specialist on STS-60, responsible for maneuvering the Wake Shield Facility — a free-flying research and development facility designed to use the pure vacuum of space to conduct scientific research in the development of new materials. On her third trip to space, on the STS-85 mission, Davis served as the payload commander. She deployed and retrieved the Cryogenic Infrared Spectrometers and Telescopes for the Atmosphere-Shuttle Pallet Satellite that gathered information about the composition of the stratosphere and the movement of ozone. She also tested a small robotic arm identical to one that will be used on the International Space Station's Japanese Experiment Module.

Davis was named director of the Human Exploration and Development of Space Independent Assurance Office at NASA Headquarters in Washington in 1998, providing safety oversight for all human space flight programs. She returned to the Marshall Center in 1999 as deputy director of the Flight Projects Directorate, and was named its director in January 2001.

Her most recent assignment, since 2003, was director of Marshall's Safety and Mission Assurance Directorate, where she directed the safety, reliability and quality activities of all Marshall Center programs.

For her service to the space program, Davis has garnered numerous honors. Her most recent award — the Space Flight Awareness Leadership Award — was presented by Marshall Director David King prior to Davis' retirement. He commended Davis for her significant leadership and technical and safety expertise during the difficult period prior to the return to flight of the space shuttle. She also was recognized for her work to obtain skilled personnel to fill vacancies in her organization and improve the safety and mission assurance training and development program.

The writer, an ASRI employee, supports the Public and Employee Communications Office

Safety: a Cornerstone to Mission Success



The Marshall Center held its annual Safety Day on Oct. 27. The theme was "Safety: A Cornerstone to Mission Success." In the left photo, Dr. Vernon Grose, chairman of Omega Systems Group Inc. in Arlington, Va., addresses



the Marshall team in Morris Auditorium, emphasizing the vital role of safety in NASA's future endeavors. In the right photo, Sharon Hancock and "Diesel Dixie" perform in the courtyard of 4200.

Anniversary

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managed by Marshall. The Enhanced Gaseous Nitrogen Dewar experiment, flown to space in 2000 aboard the space shuttle Atlantis, included biological samples prepared by students across America to enable the growth of protein crystals in space.

Marshall engineers worked with the European Space Agency to develop the first major facility on the space station dedicated to microgravity research — the Microgravity Science Glovebox, which is still in use today. Numerous space station science experiments also have been conducted through Marshall's Space Partnership Development Program, giving industry an opportunity to explore the benefits of orbital research by investing funds to develop their own hardware and investigations.

The International Space Station, as a long-duration program, also has yielded numerous technological innovations, making science operations easier and more convenient. Specialists at the Marshall Center developed computer software to permit researchers to actively monitor, control and interact with experiments and crew members in orbit. They also designed the station's communications network, providing a critical, international electronic link between Mission Control Centers in Moscow and Houston.

"The International Space Station is a

steppingstone for us to perfect the technology, operational tempo and operational parameters we need in order to make those long-duration missions successful," Expedition 9 Science Officer Mike Fincke said.

The Marshall Center also has played a vital role in space station hardware development. Engineers at Marshall provided preflight dynamic and structural testing of U.S. space station elements and thorough qualification testing of many components. The Unity connecting node, the Destiny laboratory module and the Quest Airlock module were manufactured at Marshall by the Boeing Co.

Three multipurpose logistics modules managed by Marshall have become the primary delivery system to resupply and return space station cargo requiring a pressurized environment. Engineers at Marshall also designed and built the EXPRESS rack — a standardized payload rack to transport and house experiments.

The Marshall Center now is working on the next generation of life support systems for the space station — systems that will allow more crewmembers to live on board and eliminate the need to resupply thousands of pounds of water and oxygen for the crew each year.

The space station currently is home to its 12th crew. Expedition 12 crew members Bill McArthur and Valery Tokarev arrived last month and will return to Earth in April 2006.

The writer, an ASRI employee, supports the Public and Employee Communications Office.

Obituaries

Howard Anderson Slayden, 92, of Clearwater, Fla., formerly of Huntsville, died Oct. 6. He retired from the Marshall Center in 1973 as an emergency planning coordinator. Survivors include one son, Wayne A. Slayden of Huntsville; and one daughter, Anne S. Nelson of Clearwater, Fla.

Douglas J. Forsythe, 63, of Titusville, Fla., died Oct. 6. He retired from the Marshall Center in 1997 as an aerospace technologist in technical management. He is survived by his wife, Vicky Forsythe; two daughters, Traci Hall and Liz Minamitani, both of Huntsville; his parents, Roy and Adele Forsythe of Indialantic, Fla.; and two brothers, Dr. Roy L. Forsythe of Edmond, Okla., and John W. Forsythe of League City, Texas.

Henry Ricketts, 81, of Huntsville died Oct. 15. He retired from the Marshall Center in 1982 as a quality control specialist. He is survived by one son, Mark Ricketts of Birmingham; and one daughter, Pam Peveler of Huntsville.

James R. Smith, 74, of Decatur died Oct. 19. He retired from the Marshall Center in 1986 as an electrical mechanic in the test lab. He is survived by one son, Lane Smith; one daughter, Cindy Smith Scott; and one sister, Jean Brown.

Classified Ads

To submit a classified ad to the Marshall Star, go to Inside Marshall, to "Employee Resources," and click on "Employee Ads — Submit Ad." Ads are limited to 15 words, including contact numbers. No sales pitches. Deadline for the next issue is 4:30 p.m. Thursday.

Miscellaneous

Drop-leaf table, \$150; wicker shelves, \$50; old & very old violins/cellos, w/cases & bows. 534-8186

Pennsylvania House video cabinet, Cherry, holds up to 30" TV, VCR/DVD, \$750. 931-427-2059

Metal bunk bed, multi-color, w/mattresses, \$75; w/o mattresses, \$50; Bed rails, twin/regular, \$15 each. 256-830-5654

Portable, height adjustable basketball goal, \$75; trampoline w/safety net, \$100. 683-3745

Antique Victorian couch, \$650; 1956 RCA stove, double-oven w/canine eye, used 6-yrs., \$145. 882-0271

Antique Oak dresser w/beveled mirror, \$300; solid Oak frame couch, multicolored, \$150. 353-0370

Men's Schwinn 26" Frontier mountain bike, 21-speed, \$75. 864-2517

MAXXIS Bucksot tires, 32x11.50x15, mounted on factory CJ7 chrome Jeep wheels, <400 miles, \$450. 256-777-4030

Two Oak curio cabinets, \$200 each; \$350 pair; bunk-beds w/built-in desk, bookshelves, \$600. 895-6916

Kenmore upright freezer, 18.5 cu. ft., frost-free, light, \$75. 508-0691

Bassett bedroom suite, nightstand, dresser, chest, headboard, w/full-size mattress, dark wood, \$400. 655-3065

Murray lawnmower, 12.5HP, 40" cut, used 2 seasons, \$500. 233-3961

Kitchen stainless steel double sink/faucets, \$60; GE undercounter dishwasher, 4 yrs. old, \$60. 837-1774

Multi-exercise weight training bench, free weights, bars, locks, \$175. 881-1249

King Oak sleigh water bed, no mattress, \$150. 722-8116

Taylor 314ce acoustic guitar, w/case, \$1,000. 256-303-6482

Panasonic PT-51HX41E rear projection TV, 51", HDTV ready, stereo, \$600. 256-656-8054/Jim

Queen-size wood bed-frame w/mattress, dresser w/mirror, nightstand, \$275; Pump-in-style tote bag w/breast pump, \$75. 682-7165

Brunswick varsity full-size pool table, wood bed, balls, cues, rack, bridge, \$150 firm. 534-2368

Early 50s European Telefunken TW501/8TS console stereo, needs tubes, original documentation, \$250. 922-1424 after 6 p.m.

Heavy duty cargo rack, fits all vehicles w/2" receiver, \$150. 880-1457/Bob

Oak glass w/glass shelves lighted curio display cabinet, \$75; box springs/double, \$20. 303-3702/Decatur
Two bathroom sinks, 3 commodes, water cooler, beer drum \$50. 828-4251

This-End-Up classic solid end bunk bed set, \$395. 256-533-5942

Two black computer desks, one on wheels, \$45 each. 603-3558

MemoryStick Pro-Duo, 1GB, high-speed, new in box; Sony PSP/digital camera ready, \$89. 655-1986

Ring, 1-carat, 14K gold, diamond solitaire w/baguettes, never worn, \$1,000. 852-2219

Two Xboxes, lots of controllers, games & accessories, \$50 each. 468-6018

Ham Radio or Citizens Band metal antenna tower, 44', \$550. 256-339-0970

Traverse metal curtain rod, includes drapery rings w/golden colored formal drapes, \$50. 880-3737

Lhasa Apso puppies, 2 males, 2 females, registered, ready now, \$250 to \$350. 256-466-0513

Vehicles

1950 Studebaker Champion convertible, fully disassembled, nearly complete, parts & service manuals, \$3,500. 382-1516

John Deere riding mower, Model LX172, K-Series, 14HP, \$1,100; computer desk, \$50. 325-1977 before 8 p.m.

2000 Nissan Frontier crew-cab, silver, am/fm/cd/cassette, 96K miles, silver, \$10,900. 880-9025

1989 Kawasaki KX125F motocross bike, engine overhauled, new sprockets & brake pads, \$1,400. 776-4741

1996 Mercury Mystique, new transmission, tires, battery, \$2,000; possible trade for 4-wheeler. 216-8868

1988 Mazda RX7-SE, 5-speed, 71K miles, new clutch, tires, silver w/blue cloth interior, \$4,500. 882-1566

1997 Honda RECON 250 4-wheeler, \$2,350. 931-427-8205

1994 Nissan Pathfinder SUV, 4-door, power windows, \$4,000. 851-0008

2004 Honda Shadow Spirit 1100, black, under 1K miles, \$6,000. 256-476-4858

2003 Polaris Sportsman 700, 4-wheeler, auto transmission, 245 miles, includes helmet, \$5,200. 694-1217

1999 Mercedes SLK 230 convertible, silver w/black & red leather, Sports Package, 59K miles, \$18,900. 653-1401

2004 Honda Civic EX, 4-cyl. sedan, 4-door, \$16,500. 233-6197

Villian II ski boat, new motor, \$3,000; 2003 Gas Gas 300DE dirt bike, \$3,000. 679-0073

2000 BMW Z3, loaded, 20.3K miles, all maintenance records, garage kept, silver w/black interior. 880-8188

Wanted

In-our-home acoustic guitar lessons for student recuperating from car accident. 527-1634

Two tickets for Alabama-LSU football game. 922-9354/leave message

Back window for 1988 Mazda B2000 pickup. 654-0789

Found

Cell phone in Building 4612. Call 544-2698 to claim/identify

Leather eyeglass case at Building 4353. Call 544-4585 to claim/identify

Free

Purple Martin gourds and poles. 881-6595

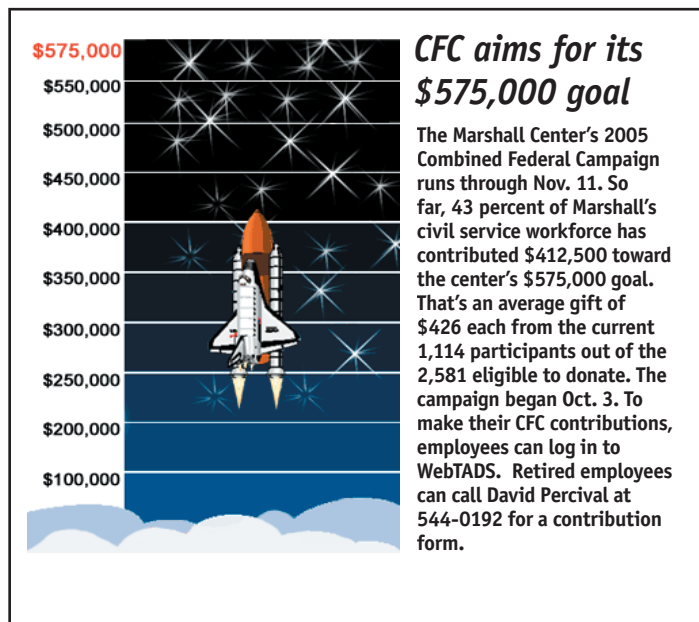
Adult male Himalayan cat, neutered, de-clawed, immunized. 882-9345

Marshall Center taking annual equipment inventory

The Marshall Center has begun its annual inventory of all equipment and hardware. Team members are asked to be sure all mobile controlled equipment and equipment kept in file cabinets, storage cabinets and desks is made available for inventory review. A schedule of inventory visits is available online at <http://inventory.msfc.nasa.gov>.

Thanks to the support of the Marshall team, the results of the 2004 inventory were among the best NASA has ever reported. Inventory personnel anticipate another successful effort this year.

Inventory is expected to continue through December. For more information, call Amanda Gentle at 544-3193.



CFC Community Service Days effort supports area residents of all ages



During Community Service Days, a key element of the Combined Federal Campaign fundraising drive, nearly 200 Marshall Center employees donated time and energy to supporting local people of all ages. The effort helped 10 local nonprofit agencies fulfill their missions. Above, Marshall employees Morris Barry and Rhonda Lash encourage Sparkman High School student Daniel Grubb before his running long jump at the 2005 Special Olympics. In the right



Photos by Doug Stoffer/MSFC

photo, Marshall employees join volunteers from Care Assurance System for the Aging and Homebound to build a wheelchair ramp for a local resident. The campaign ends Nov. 11, and organizers are encouraging Marshall employees to continue their tradition of giving generously. Marshall's fundraising goal is \$575,000, nearly one-third of the \$1.8 million goal for the entire Tennessee Valley campaign.

80 center employees take buyout incentive

The Marshall Center's latest "buyout," or opportunity to receive separation incentives, ended Sept. 30, with 80 employees taking advantage of the offer. The buyout offered retirement or separation incentives up to \$25,000 for eligible employees. The buyout is aimed at rebalancing the Center's workforce to align with the current NASA mission.

The following employees took the buyout:

Alexander, Cheryl D	XD12	Fountain, Walter F	XD12	Morris, Charles E K Jr	EV11
Allen, Phillip W	ET21	Frazier, Peggy L	EI11	Norman, Edwin M	EV12
Baldwin, Jerry B	AD42	Galaboff, Zachary J	EV41	Oddo, Johnny M	EI52
Barnes, Scottie P	ET11	Gerry, George B	ET12	Poe, James W	EV10
Bishop, Donald F	XD02	Gerry, Mark D	SP20	Ragland, Susan	MP31
Brady, Hugh J	NP10	Goodwin, David C	ET12	Rape, Amy P	HS50
Brazelton, Annie T	EV10	Graves, James R	SV10	Ratliff, John H	EM20
Burns, David H	EI42	Green, Robert L	EI24	Richardson, Euell C Jr	EI32
Burrow, Patricia B	EI12	Greenwood, Terry F	MP31	Robinson, Nancy S	HS02
Bush, Herbert T	ET12	Griffith, J R III	XD32	Roe, Fred D Jr	EV20
Butler, Lydia H	IS03	Guin, Judith E	QD03	Rushbrook, Patricia D	IS02
Caudle, Billy G	IS05	Guynes, Buddy V	XD41	Sanchez, Jose G	MP71
Clay, Lura P	AD21	Hanson, Margaret J	E002	Schlagheck, Ronald A	XD41
Clever, William W II	MP04	Harris, Thomas L	ER02	Seiser, William R	SV10
Clonts, Samuel E JR	MP21	Herrmann, Frederick T	EI51	Simonds, Judy M	MP02
Crooks, Frank E	SV10	Hiley, Nelda C	E060	Sisk, Robert C	EI51
Crumbley, Robert	SV10	Hoffman, Patricia (Patsy) C	EI02	Slone, Bobby M	EV21
Cucarola, Lana H	AD61	Hogue, Mildred R	RS30	Smith, Charles L	EI42
Dabney, Richard W	EV41	Holden, Billy J	ET21	Smith, Mary F	EI40
Darbro, Wesley A	EI51	Hunt, Frances L	EV02	Sutherland, Brenda J	ED03
Derrickson, James H	XD12	Jefferson-Tisdale, Vernit	XD02	Swinford, Billie K	OS01
Drachlis, David B	CS20	Jeffreys, Beth R	RS60	Taormina, Larry K	EI32
Drake, Franklin	EM40	Johnson, Bobby J	EI50	Trevino, Luis C	EV23
Dunn, Judy S	NP10	Kroll, Ulrich G	EI12	Turner, James R	EI23
Eagan, Joyce F	AD60	Mize, Rondal C	QD50	Vlasse, Marcus	XD04
Ellis, Lilian A	EO10	Moore, Joyce E	EV02	Wyckoff, Kathy J	RS10
Fisher, Mark F	QD02	Moore, Lonina R	LS01		

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